## A NEW SPECIES OF PLESMONIUM (ARACEÆ) FROM INDOCHINA

J. BOGNER

Bogner, J. — 30.12.1980. A new species of Plesmonium (Araceæ) from Indochina, Adansonia, ser. 2, 20 (3); 305-308. Paris. ISSN 0001-804X.

ABSTRACT: A new species of the previously monotypic genus Plesmonium Scholl, P. condercii Bogner, is described. It differs from P. margarinferum (Roxb.) Scholl by the absence of sterile organs between the female and male flowers and by its truncate stamens.

Résumé : Description d'une nouvelle espèce de *Plesmonium* Schott (genre jusqu'à présent monotypique). *P. coudercil* Bogner. Elle diffère de *P. marga-ritiferum* (Roxb.) Schott par l'absence d'organes siériles entre les fleurs mâles et l'emelles et par des étamines tronquées.

Josef Bogner, Botanischer Garten, Menzinger Str. 63, D — 8000 München 19, Allemagne Fédérale.

During the years between 1883 and 1885 Dr. Paul Couprac collected a new aroid in Indochina and his herbarium specimens were given to the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris on the 20 December 1920. This material was not studied by GAGNEPAIN for his treatment of the Araceer for the "Flore Générale de l'Indochine"; it had been kept together with other undetermined specimens at P.

## Plesmonium coudercii Bogner, sp. nov.

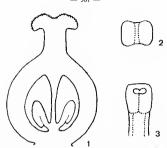
A P. margaritifero spadice sterilis organis inter flores femineos et masculos non instructo, staminibus apice truncatis differt.

Typus: P. Coudere s.n., Cambodge, without exact locality, 1883-1885 (holo-, P).

Tuber clongate, more than 4 cm long (incomplete in the type specimen), 1.5-2,5 cm in diameter. Peduncle 25-40 cm long and 0,2-0,5 cm in diameter; cataphylls membranaceous, 5-10 cm long and 1-2 cm wide. Spathe 4,5-9 cm long, not or only very slightly constricted (one specimen of the type collection shows a slight constriction, the other two no constriction, the were part of the spathe involute and enclosing the female part of the spade upper part of the spathe spathe involute and enclosing the female part of the spade spath and the spathe involute and enclosing the female part of the spade, spathed and the spathe involute and enclosing the female part 1-2 cm long, male part 2-6 cm long. Flowers unisexual, naked. Ovary globular, 2,5-3 mm in diameter, bilocular, each locule with one anatropous ovule fixed at the base of the inner wall; ovule with a long funiculus; style short, ca. 1 mm long and 1 mm thick; stigma disc-like, papillose, 1,5-2 mm in diameter, slightly



Pl. 1. — Plesmonium coudercii Bogner: two inflorescences of the type collection (Conderc s.n. P).



Pl. 2. — Plesmonium condercii Bogner: 1, fongitudinal section of the pistil, showing the bilocular ovary: 2. stamen from above: 3. stamen in side view: all × 16. (Conderc s.m., P).

depressed in the center. Stamens truncate, ca. 1,5 mm long and ca. 1 mm in diameter, the two thecæ in the upper half; theca ellipsoid-oblong, ca. 0,8 mm long and ca. 0,6 mm wide, opening in a horizontal broad slit just below of the top of the stamen.

The inflorescence appears before the leaf, which is unknown. There is on grouping of the stamens and the male flower is considered to consist of one stamen only.

It is somewhat difficult to place this new species in the known genera of Aracex. It shows many similarities with Thomsonia Wall., Plesmonium Schott and Pseudodracontium N. E. Br., all closely related to Amorphophallus Bl. ex Decne., which differs from them by its entirely naked appendix (not covered with flowers, either fertile or sterile). Thomsonia and Pseudodracontium both have the appendix covered with sterile flowers (the sterile flowers contiguous with the fertile male flowers in Thomsonia and separated from the male flowers by a naked area in Pseudodracontium). Plesmonium has the upper part of the spadix entirely covered with fertile male flowers. These eneric distinctions were discussed earlier (Boorner, 1976. p. 18).

This new species is most similar to *Plesmonium* in that it has the upper part of the spadix entirely covered with fertile male flowers. The only previously known species, *P. margaritiferum* (Roxb.) Schott, has large, pearl-like, sterile organs (margaritiferum = pearl-bearing) between

the male and female parts of the spadix. These are lacking in this new species. The staminal structure in the new species is most similar to Plesmonium although the stamens are truncate in it and they are pointed in P. margaritiferum.

The female flowers of all these genera are very similar, being uni-, bi- or trilocular with a single anatropous ovule in each locule. Only Pseudo-dracontium is regularly unilocular. Plesmonium is bi- to trilocular.

Unfortunately Plesmonton condercii is incompletly known and it was collected only once. No further collection of this species has been found and it must be considered as very rare. Today it is impossible to collect in Cambodge. Therefore I am describing this certainly new species, of which the leaf and the fruits are still unknown.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: I wish to thank very much Dr. D. H. NICOLSON, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. (USA), for this comments.

## LITERATURE

BOGNER, J., 1976. — Eine neue Thomsonia-Art (Araceæ) aus Thailand, Plant Syst. Evol. 125; 15-20.

ENGLER, A., 1911. — Araccæ-Lasioideæ in A. ENGLER, Das Pflanzenreich IV, 23 C (Heft 48).